

# The Daily Gazette

MONDAY MORNING JULY 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY  
BY THE  
Loving Publishing Company.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

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## Postage to be Paid.

It requires one cent to pay the postage on a copy of the GAZETTE; one cent on the Wool Grower, and two cents on the Stock Journal. Where two papers are enclosed in one package, it requires two cents, and if another paper is enclosed with the Stock Journal it requires three cents.

Persons leaving the city or the state during the summer months can have the DAILY GAZETTE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 per month. The dress may be changed as often as desired. The GAZETTE will be mailed to travelers in Europe, postage prepaid, for \$1.50 per month.

## An Interesting Legal Question.

An interesting legal question is now out of the strike of the London operators—the duty of corporations to serve the public in a expeditious, and its liability to sue or neglect to perform the same. The corporation is liable to certain franchises imposed upon the corporation by law conditions, one of which is business and dispatch in due time. Its obligations to the employees, brought about in the action of the corporation, relieve it of its responsibility to the public. The corporation has caused notices to be posted conspicuously in its offices to the effect that business will be received subject to delay. To these conditions the public is not a party, nor has its consent been asked in this change in the established rules and customs, under and by virtue of which it has transacted its business for so long a time that it has become a part and parcel of the contract between the corporation and the public. It is similar in respect to the conditions printed by the corporation to the conditions imposed by some railroad companies upon bills of lading that freight would only be taken subject to delay in transmission, and which the courts have decided could not be enforced by the railroad company. It is contended that the present condition of affairs is attributable to the negligence and stubbornness of the corporation and that it cannot by a one-sided limitation of this nature shift the responsibility from itself to the public. But, on the other hand, if this rule is good, where would it end? If the employees of a corporation unite and fix a price at which they will work and for no less, and the corporation declining to pay the price demanded by the employees cease work, and the courts step in and hold the corporation liable for neglect or not transmitting business, what limit is there to the demand which the employees might make upon the company? Where is it to end, and who is to judge when the proper limit is reached. The interests of the corporation as well as those of the public must be considered in determining the question, and the measure of damages, if any, are assessed in case of suit for non-transmission of dispatches, would not go beyond the actual loss sustained by the delay.

If training of the mind be the object of schooling surely that training may be had by other means than by years of drilling in effete and useless languages. It is not too rash a thing to do to predict that the polytechnique will eventually supersede the classical system of education. The secret of life is to know how to live successfully as a man. Gradually the classics will be dropped, and college life will come to be in fact what it is now strongly termed—a preparation for meeting the world.

The new annual training-school of Chicago—to cost about \$100,000—will be opened next November. The funds for this praiseworthy enterprise have all been raised through the efforts of the Commercial club of that city.

Professor R. H. Straight in "Poplar Science Monthly" says: "That all education should be industrial, and that every one should be industrially educated, we believe to be a tenable proposition."—Exchange.

The teachings of the above seem just to have struck the authors—and are pronounced by the reading world as grand revelations—advanced ideas—so forth, because Charles Francis Adams and Prof. H. H. Straight say so now.

Here the GAZETTE desires to call attention to the ideas—to the teachings of the "advanced" ideas of a Texan writer—and deliveries and utterances long before these doctrines were popular.

Hear him: "I have omitted from this course of instruction" the ancient languages.

This has been done advisedly; from no disposition to ignore or to underrate the classics, but from the pressing necessity to select from the great number of studies, those not only pertaining to, but, if possible, those directly contributing to industrial pursuits. Time must be economized. Knowledge is what is demanded.

To know well is to understand causes, and in no profession is there a greater demand for varied and extensive knowledge than in the arts.

The study of the ancient classics should be conducted in the same manner as the geologist now studies the fossils—to understand, if possible, the character, condition, and peculiarities of the people once speaking these—determine really their thoughts, their ideas. This is a pleasant and comfortable study too, but it does not advance the knowledge of the present day.

The study of the Pyramids may develop some lost characteristic of the Phoenicians and Ptolemies, but it is not profitable to American engineers.

The Pyramids, with their hieroglyphics, may do well enough for Egypt—for Africa, but like Cleopatra's needle, they will not bear transportation—even their very substance will crumble and decay under the atmosphere of England or America. Farmers say cotton is seriously damaged by it. No cotton worms reported in our county, though they are said to abound in the county south of us. Vegetables have almost entirely disappeared from our market. Peaches are selling at 50 cents per basket, and scarce.

The Methodist camp meeting on Buffalo, ten miles from here, began to-day. Major Penn is running his machinery on the banks of Little river, where there is an abundance of warm water, also a good supply of ticks and mosquitoes.

Our town is in travail with her first bale of cotton. It was carried to the gin yesterday and we presume it will be brought forth to-day.

The Baptist county convention is now in session at this place.

New corn is coming in. The price will rule low, as there is an abundant crop; also a fine prospect for a heavy frost.

The foundation for the first brick residence in Kaufman has been laid.

A long letter of thanks has been received by the Woman's Benevolent Association of San Antonio, from Anna Maxwell who has been reformed by the association.

Little wail babies are frequently found in the streets of Austin, and the Panola Watchman wants to know if the poker legislature is in any way mixed up in this baby business.

The Terrell Star says the prospects for Terrell getting a large paper mill are good. The only thing remaining to be done is to convince the parties having the matter in hand that an abundance of pure water can be had.

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Weatherford Star: Last week Mr. Richard J. Walker, formerly of Jacksonville, passed through our city en route to Lexington, Missouri, which place he will make his future home. He is 93 years old and was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Gainesville Register: The variety theatre will be closed next week. This change was brought about by the passage of an ordinance by the city council, making the selling of liquor in any place where theatrical exhibitions are given punishable by a fine of fifty dollars.

Gainesville Register: A sad accident occurred Saturday which caused the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Garvey. The mother, through mistake gave it a dose of poison. Everything that medical skill could do was done to save it, but without avail.

Comanche Chief: Mr. George Hogg, who killed Dan Mackay at Hazel Dell in 1872, has been arrested at Big Springs on a capias from this county. Mr. Hogg was elected county judge of Howard county at the last general election, and is a man who commands the respect of those who know him best.

Hillsboro Mirror: Mr. Nick Farrar, who lives about four miles west of town, left home with his family on Saturday afternoon about three o'clock to visit his wife's mother in this city. On Sunday morning a little after daybreak, the house was discovered to be in flames, and it and the contents were totally destroyed. Many kind friends immediately set to work, and raised a subscription of about \$300, and the lumber purchased for a new house, which by this time is occupied.

Houston Age: Capt. Montgomery, of the army that fought for the independence of Texas, through Mr. J. T. Ferguson of this city made his application and had his claim allowed; but when he sent on for his money was notified that on Austin land and claim agency protested that it should not be paid except to them, and the claim agent, upon the protest of the Austin land and claim agents, has refused to pay the old man the money that by the records is shown to be due him.

Will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by L. N. Bruswig & Co.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

It has been announced by the papers that Mr. William H. Vanderbilt of New York, has added \$100,000 to the endowment fund of Vanderbilt University, located at Nashville, Tenn. The American, of that city, says this fund is to be mainly applied to the support of a technical school in connection with the school of mining and civil engineering. The new department is in harmony with the views advanced the other day by Charles Francis Adams in an address before one of the societies of Harvard, to the effect that the day has gone by for a purely classical as against a scientific or practical education. The methods of teaching are surely steadily changing in these days to be more in consonance with the demands of life the young man meets after he has left the halls and corridors of the university.

Again: "Col. Waits said, "Alight, gentlemen, and come in." They got off their horses and went into the house, where they found Mr. Brock still there with Waits. Carter seeing that Waits had no friends near to assist in an altercation, told Waits without provocation that he had told a d—d lie. Waits told him to get out of the house, and further said: "I will kill a man that will talk that way to me in my own house." At this time Carter pulled a pistol and aimed to shoot Waits down, but Mr. Brock got between Carter and Waits, as Waits was entering the room for his gun. Numam followed him, and when got his gun Numam caught him and they were wrestling for the gun, Numam pretending as though he was trying to keep down a difficulty. Carter went to the door, Mr. Brock tried to close the door, but a chair being in the way prevented. Carter seeing this fired through the opening in the door, hitting Waits in the side, the ball passing through or near the heart. Waits fell to the floor, when Carter fired again at him. Waits never spoke, but died instantly.

Col. Waits was a high-minded, honorable gentleman, always pleasant and affable, attended closely to his business, had spent considerable money in preparing his ranch and had several hundred head of sheep on the same. In losing Col. Waits, Palo Pinto country loses one of her best citizens. Carter is still at large, but we hope to see him brought to trial very soon and hope that every officer in the state will be on the lookout for him. He is a man about five feet high, and rather spare built or more on the pony order of a man; face rather slim, wears No. 6 shoes, eyes black or blue, do not remember which color.

The barbecues here on the 25th inst. passed off quietly, about 2,500 people being present. All were well pleased. It closed with a ball at the new courthouse at night, which was well attended, and the best of order prevailed.

The health of Palo Pinto county is good. Crops look well, and plenty of corn is being made.

## THE GAZETTE: FORT WORTH, TEXAS, MONDAY, JULY 30.

## St. Charles Hotel.

A few unoccupied rooms at the St. Charles Hotel, suitable for young men. Board and lodging \$3.00 per week.

## Lime! Lime! Lime!

Round Rock Lime and Cement Works manufacture a superior quality of white lime. For offices, etc., address MARTIN & WALSH, proprs., Round Rock, Texas.

Reader, you are invited to buy your family supplies from Spence & Tucker next month. Try them.

## PUBLIC SALE

## TOWN LOTS

## —IN THE TOWN OF—

## ALVARADO,

On Thursday, August 2, 1883.

ALVARADO is situated in Johnson county, at the junction of the GULF, COLORADO AND SANTA FE RAILWAY, and the MILLS, PACIFIC RAILWAY, on a high, rolling prairie, in one of the most populous portions of the state; black-waxy lands, producing large crops of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, etc., and large herds of cattle.

As a commercial point, Alvarado offers some inducements to parties desiring to engage in business, controlling a local trade for a radius of several miles of the best agricultural portion of the state, with direct railroad connections by two independent lines of railroads in all points in Texas, and the markets of the country, North and South.

From the present crop prospects for this year, the estimated receipts at this point will be 15,000 bushels of cotton, 150,000 bushels of corn, 50,000 bushels of oats, 40,000 bushels of wheat. With this prospect for business, the town offers many opportunities for building under construction, including an opera house, and four more under contract.

MILL NOTES.—Within half a mile of the town there are numerous suitable locations for flour, cotton, cotton-seed oil and other mills, and a number of them are already in operation, largely for large mills and factories, with ample water and good building stone on the ground, and fuel accessible. The soil also furnishes the material for superior brick.

HEALTH.—Located on high, rolling land, with perfect drainage, cool, delightful breezes blowing from the north, and the healthiest and pleasantest portions of the state. Within a mile of the town are the Alvarado Iron and Alloy Smelters. These works are producing wonderful cures, and at no distant day destined to be a pioneer in health resort. The town is a continuation of the country and the hotel will be the best in the state.

DISTANCES.—From Alvarado to Fort Worth, 27 miles thence, to Waxahachie, 27 miles; to Cleburne, 15; McGregor junction, 27; Temple junction, 12½; Brenham, 30; Rosenberg, 20; Houston, 80; Galveston, 200.

TERMS OF SALE.—Amounts under \$100, cash; amounts exceeding \$100 and under \$200, one-half cash, balance in one year, interest on amount exceeding \$100, and a flat fee of \$10; amounts exceeding \$200, one-half cash, balance in one year, interest on amount exceeding \$100, and a flat fee of \$15.

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